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EARBY URBAN DISTRICT.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

(ALEXANDER FALCONER, M.B., C.M.)

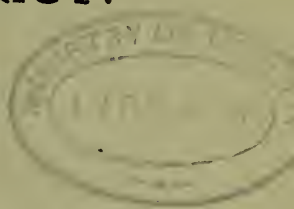
WITH

Report of the Sanitary Inspector

FOR THE YEAR 1925.

EARBY :
C. GARRETT HARTLEY, PRINTER,
1926.

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*To the Chairman and Members of the
Earby Urban District Council.*

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit for your consideration my report for the year ending December 31st, 1925.

Natural and Social Conditions of the Area.

The area of the district is 3519 acres and the estimated population for the year is 5956 - the census return for 1921 gave a population of 6024.

Physical Features and General Character of the Area.

The district is mainly hilly particularly on its Eastern side which forms an excellent gathering ground for the water supply, and is devoted otherwise to dairy and poultry farming. The more populous areas of Earby and Kelbrook lie in a valley along the main Colne to Skipton Road. The ordnance level of Earby is 430 feet above sea level and rises to 1175 feet on the Eastern side.

There is a slow running stream flowing from South to North along the populous areas, and in times of heavy rainfall is rather apt to cause flooding towards the lowest point of the district. Within the last five years this condition of flooding has been materially improved by the demolition of the weir at the Sewage Disposal works and by the great improvement in the road from Kelbrook to Earby. The district is subject to heavy rainfall and as the subsoil is mostly clay the district is usually damp, which is favourable to the staple industry of the area but prejudicial to the general health of the inhabitants.

The number of inhabited houses in the district was 1520 and the number of families or separate occupiers was 1550 in 1921.

The rateable value is £23,872 representing the sum of £97 for a penny rate.

Cotton weaving and farming are the principal occupations of the people. The cotton trade has been depressed for the last few years with the result that the earning capacity of the workers has been reduced. The work has been fairly continuous but there has been a tendency for the workers to keep up the level of spending as near as possible to that of the better earning days of the late war period, with the result that there has been little money saved.

Vital Statistics.

BIRTHS. The number of births registered in the district for year was 85. Males 46. Females 39. And of these 4 were illegitimate. (1 male. 3 females). This gives the exceeding low birth rate of 14.2 per thousand of the population, and is comparable to the low rates of 1918 and 1919, which was accounted for as the result of the great war. The birth rate for the whole of England and Wales this year is 18.3.

DEATHS. The total number of deaths of persons belonging to the district is 81. Males 39. Females 42. Of which 69 were registered in the district the remaining 12 being transferred from outside. This represents a death rate of 13.6 per thousand population. The rate for England and Wales is 12.2.

INFANTILE MORTALITY. The number of deaths in children under one year of age is 8. (Males 5, Females 3), which gives the infant mortality of 94 per thousand births.

The causes of infantile deaths were :—

Premature Birth and Congenital Defects	...4
Bronchitis	... .. 2
Gastritis	... .. 1
Whooping Cough	... .. 1

The tendency of many mothers to return to work at the mill as early as possible continues and the sending out of young infants in the early morning to and bringing back home at night from homes often worse than their own is decidedly prejudicial to the prospects of the children getting on well.

Poor Law Relief.

Has not been extensive as work in the mills has been moderately continuous, and the majority of cases obtaining relief were elderly and beyond working in a weaving shed. There is no hospital or medical institution in the district, and persons requiring hospital treatment are sent to Burnley Victoria Hospital and Leeds Royal Infirmary as occasion arises. Collections are regularly made in the district for these institutions. There has been no outstanding cause for sickness or invalidity noted during the period under review, and conditions of occupation and environment have not shown themselves prejudicial to the health of the district.

General Provision of Health Services in the Area.

Hospitals provided or subsidized by the Local Authority or by the County Council.

(1) TUBERCULOSIS. There is no institution in the district but Sanatorium treatment is provided by the County Council at Morton Banks, Keighley, and at Middleton.

(2) INFECTIOUS CASES are accepted at Skipton Isolation Hospital by arrangement, and Small Pox cases at Colne on similar conditions. There is no other arrangement for maternity, children, or other cases.

A hand Ambulance is available from the Local St. John's Ambulance Corps for removing cases to hospital and the horse Ambulance belonging to Skipton is provided for taking infectious cases to Skipton Isolation Hospital.

Clinics and Treatment Centres.

The Tuberculosis Dispensary at Barnoldswick is available for cases able to attend there, and the nearest treatment centre for Venereal Diseases is at Keighley on specified days of the week, otherwise there are no clinics or treatment centres available for the district.

Public Health Officers of the Local Authority.

One part-time Medical Officer of Health, One Sanitary Inspector has charge of the whole district, and is also Water Engineer and Surveyor to the Council in which capacity he

has one Assistant. A Nurse is provided jointly by the County Council and Local Authority, and her time is mostly occupied with Health Visiting and School Inspection. She is available when otherwise disengaged for visiting and supervising control of infectious cases. The Public Health Staff is entirely inadequate for the district.

There is no professional nursing provided in the district. Two midwives practice in the district, and are not employed or subsidized by the Local Authority.

There has been no provision for chemical work in the district.

Legislation in Force.

The following is a list of Acts of Parliament, Byelaws and Local Regulations relating to Public Health, and adopted by the Council.

ADOPTED ACTS, &c.	Date of coming into force
Earby Urban District Council, Water Act	Royal Assent, 28th July, 1921
Part 3 of Public Health Act (Amendment Act) 1890	31st March, 1910
Private Street Works Act, 1892.....	7th April, 1910
Regulations made relating to Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops	1890
Milk and Dairies (Amendment) Act	1922
Byelaws relating to New Streets and Buildings, sanction by L.G.B.	2nd Dec., 1912.

Byelaws

There is still urgent need for the revision of and additions to the byelaws. At present these are entirely out of date, and conditions arising under them cannot be effectually dealt with.

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

WATER. The water supply is derived from the Uplands on the Eastern side of the district and is provided by the Council. During 1925 the supply was curtailed for an extensive period, and in times of drought it is apparent that the storage capacity is inadequate. The amount of water available from the gathering ground is amply sufficient, and is allowed to run waste during the winter months. It is essential that the Council proceed early with a new reservoir for storage in order that the supply may be reasonably maintained.

The water is of medium soft quality, and is derived from the moorlands, and is inclined to acidity. No filters are employed, and as a certain amount of surface water passes into the reservoirs in time of storm the purity of the water is affected at these times.

Filtration will therefore have to be considered at the same time as increased storage.

The Rainfall for the year at the Earby Sewage Disposal Works was as follows :—

January	4.43 inches
February	5.94 „
March	1.17 „
April	3.20 „
May	4.51 „
June	0.03 „
July	1.33 „
August	4.46 „
September	2.63 „
October	4.90 „
November	2.46 „
December	4.48 „

39.54 inches

Rivers and Streams.

There are two streams joining together at the Northern part of the district, and no serious pollution has been noticed during the year.

Drainage and Sewerage.

A complete system of sewerage and drainage exists and works satisfactorily, although better ventilation of sewers is required.

The Sewage Disposal Works are situated about half a mile below Earby and are capable of dealing with the present volume of sewage. The effluent from the works has been found satisfactory when inspected, and generally the works have improved since the removal of the weir and the cleaning of the river immediately below the Sewage Farm.

Closet Accomodation.

The water carriage system exists for Earby & Kelbrook, and only a few privy middens and pail closets exist in the outlying parts and on farms, these requiring attention being regularly and properly emptied.

Scavenging.

The Council Staff carries out the work of scavenging the district in a satisfactory manner, and few complaints of inefficiency have been obtained. The refuse is disposed of at tips for Earby and Kelbrook. No ashpits have been dispensed with during 1925.

For new property encouragement has been given for the provision of movable ashbins, and the substitution of movable ashbins with proper covering for fixed receptacles has increased in recent years.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

Inspections have been systematically carried out during the year by the Sanitary Staff.

Report of Sanitary Inspector.

The practice of previous years with respect to inspections has been in progress as far as the limited staff permitted. The Health Visitor met a considerable number of minor nuisances in her daily inspection, and most of these were abated on the person responsible being interviewed. Those that could not be so dealt with were reported to the Sanitary Inspector who after inspection served the necessary notices for abatement on the persons concerned. A certain amount of overcrowding has been noted, but the activity of private building enterprise has largely reduced this evil. There is however still a shortage of houses to rent, and the question of overcrowding cannot be very well remedied until this need is met.

It is to be regretted that the Council have not yet proceeded with the adoption of byelaws as recommended last year. It is hopeless to expect good results from byelaws relating to Slaughter-houses that were made 35 years ago, and

as regards Cowsheds, etc., no progress can be made that is worth the trouble of detailed inspection with regulations made in 1890. Other byelaws relating to (a) Tents, Vans, Sheds, and similar structures, (b) Prevention of nuisances from filth, etc., (c) Prevention of the keeping of animals on premises so as to be injurious to health, are much overdue, and it is to be hoped that the Council will take steps to remodel their antiquated byelaws and adopt those that are required without further delay.

Number and Nature of Inspections by Inspector and Staff during the Year.

Schools (3 in district)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	112
Picture Palaces	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Slaughter Houses	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	84
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45
Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	73
Factories and Workshops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	138
Visits to Infectious Cases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	739
Revisits to work done and in progress	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1243
Visits by Nurse to houses for Minor Nuisances	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3052

5493

Number and Types of Notices Served during the Year.

STATUTORY :—							
To cleanse Drains and W.C's.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
To repair W.C's. and Ashpits	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
To repair defective roofs and eaves gutters	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
							3
INFORMAL :—							
To cleanse Drains and W.C's.	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
To repair W.C's. and Ashpits	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
To repair defective roofs and eaves gutters	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Miscellaneous...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
							17

Result of Service of Notices.

STATUTORY :—In hand at close of last year...	...	...	1
Served this year	...	...	3
			<hr/>
			4
Complied with	...	...	4
In hand at close of year	...	...	Nil
			<hr/>
			4
INFORMAL :—In hand at close of last year...	...	...	Nil
Served this year	...	...	17
			<hr/>
			17
Complied with	...	...	17
In hand at close of year	...	...	Nil
			<hr/>
			17

Report of other Sanitary Work completed by Sanitary Inspector and Staff during the year.

Minor nuisances in houses abated	...	...	...	99
House drains repaired and cleansed	...	...	...	6
Eaves, troughs and fall pipes repaired	...	...	...	1
Defective water fittings repaired	...	...	...	118
Sink pipes repaired	...	...	...	1
Houses disinfected after infectious diseases	...	...	...	31
Plans approved or sanctioned	...	...	...	28
Plans disapproved	...	...	...	Nil
Number of houses built	...	...	...	26

There are no offensive trades or lodging houses in the district, and no underground sleeping rooms exist.

L. H. POOLE,

Cert. Royal Sanitary Institute,

SANITARY INSPECTOR.

Smoke Abatement.

No action has been necessary for smoke abatement during 1925.

Premises & Occupations which can be Controlled by Byelaws or Regulations.

There are no offensive trades operating in the district, nor are there any underground sleeping rooms nor lodging houses. Two vans are occupied, one at Rake Bank and the other on the Fair Ground. These have required supervision at times, but cannot be effectually dealt with owing to the non-existence of appropriate byelaws.

Schools.

The Sanitary conditions of the schools are good and visits have been paid to them where any suspicion of infectious disease existed. The medical inspection of the school children has been carried out by the Medical Inspector appointed by the County Council, while the School Nurse has attended efficiently to conditions observed during inspection. There has been no necessity for School Closure of any school in the district during the year.

Housing.

The general standard of existing houses in the district is moderately good, and there are few insanitary areas. Houses of the older type in Wesley Place, Bethesda Street, and Albert Street, and the back-to-back houses in Island Square and Wesley Place have been continuously occupied during the last five years, and there has been noticeable a distinct improvement in the class of tenants. Better care and more cleanliness of the houses and their surroundings have been observed, and excessive incidence of disease has not occurred in these poor areas. Generally attention has been paid towards keeping the back yards in a sanitary condition, and the few cases of keeping fowls and other animals near to houses has been vigorously suppressed by the Sanitary Staff until there is little tendency at present to render yards insanitary by these means.

There has been little building activity during the last five years, and there is still need of working class houses. During 1925 more building came under notice, 26 subsidy houses by private builders being built and rapidly taken up by the inhabitants. There has been no building scheme by the Local Authority.

The number of new houses erected during 1925 was 26, and the type of house was mostly of the four roomed variety. At the end of the year building was most active in the Barnwood, Salterforth Lane, and Sough Bridge areas. There are still a good many instances of two or more families residing in one house with consequent overcrowding, and the building of the subsidy houses under the 1923 Housing Act does not appear to relieve this tendency. Probably the reason for families living together in one house is one of economy. Many newly married couples are not justified in binding themselves to buy their own houses owing to the depressed state of the cotton trade, and their prospects of being able to lay aside money for purchasing their own house is not at all bright for the immediate future. The only remedy to reduce this overcrowding would be to provide houses that could be rented at a reasonably low figure, and a small experimental scheme under the 1924 Housing Act might be exploited by the Local Authority with benefit to many who would prefer a house of their own, as well as to the general good of the community in providing extra rates to counterbalance the expenditure of the Council in providing houses under this scheme.

Housing Statistics for the year 1925.

Number of new houses erected during the year.

(a) Total (including numbers given separately under (b))	26
(b) With State assistance under the Housing Acts	
(i) By the Local Authority	Nil
(ii) By other bodies or persons	26

Unfit Dwelling Houses.

(1) The total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	179
(2) Number of dwelling houses which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations 1910, or the Housing consolidated Regulations 1925.	Nil
(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	Nil
(4) Number of dwelling (houses exclusive of those referred to under the preceeding subhead) not found to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	120

Remedy of Defects without Service of Formal Notices.

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in
consequence of informal action by the Local
Authority or their Officers 117

Action Under Statutory Powers.

- (a) Proceedings under section 3 of the Housing Act
1925 Nil
- (b) Proceedings under the Public Health Act
 - (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of
which notices were served requiring defects
to be remedied 3
 - (2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects
were remedied after service of formal notices
 - (a) By Owners 3
 - (b) By Local Authority in default of
Owners Nil
- (c) Proceedings under sections 11, 14 and 15 of the
Housing Act 1925 Nil

Inspection and Supervision of Food.

(a) MILK SUPPLY. There is an abundant supply of milk produced in the area, the excess after a full supply for the inhabitants of the district being sent by train to retailers in large towns-mostly to Leeds. The quality of the milk is excellent and reasonable care is taken by the retailers in the distribution. Most of the Cowsheds are of an old type with deficient air space and poor ventilation and insanitary flooring. The farmers on the whole make the best of their unsatisfactory cowsheds, and on the occasions of inspection are willing to listen to and attempt to carry out any suggestions made. The number of cowsheds in the district is 22, and there are two retailers who do not themselves produce milk. This number has been constant for the last five years, and there has been no refusal or revocation of licences. There have been no samples of milk taken during the year.

(b) MEAT. Meat Inspections have been carried out by the Inspector under the Public Health (Meat) Regulations 1924. The Butchers have kept to the specified times for slaughtering and the Inspector has been able to inspect the meat at these times.

All animals slaughtered in the district are consumed within the area and there is no marking of meat, nor has there been any meat condemned. Meat Shops and Stalls have been inspected and have been found to be conducted in agreement with the spirit of the Regulations. There has been an improvement in the condition of several of the slaughterhouses, particularly in the reconstruction of that situated off Red Lion Street, and those using the slaughterhouses have taken the proper precautions to keep these places in a sanitary condition. There is no public slaughterhouse, and the number of private slaughterhouses in use in the area at the dates mentioned are

	January 1920.	January 1925.	December 1925.
Registered	3	3	3
Licensed	1	2	2

(c) OTHER FOODS. Bakehouses have been regularly inspected, and have been kept in a sanitary condition, and foodstuffs manufactured there have been stored and exposed for sale in a satisfactory manner. There has been no case of food poisoning observed in the district.

Prevalence of and Control over Infectious Diseases.

The number of notifications under the Infectious Disease Notification Act, during 1925 was: 1 Scarlet Fever, 6 Erysipelas. All cases were treated at home and there were no deaths. The district has been wonderfully free from notifiable diseases during the last five years except for a period during 1922, when 19 cases of Diphtheria were notified. No noteworthy facts as to the source or spread of infection were observed. A sufficient supply of anti-toxin is kept at the Council Offices and can be obtained free at all times by all Medical Practitioners practicing in the district.

Epidemics of Whooping Cough and Chickenpox occurred during 1925, but were mostly of the mild type. One child of 7 months died from Whooping Cough.

Influenza was prevalent during the early months of the year and accounted for three deaths. Pneumonia--10 cases were notified under the 1919 regulations, and 4 deaths from Pneumonia (all forms) were registered. The notification of Pneumonia is not complete.

Other diseases under the 1919 regulations, viz: Malaria. Dysentery, Trench Fever, were not noted. Occasionally an old Malarial case (war period) complained of attacks of Malaria, but was found to consider severe cold or Influenza under the category of his army disablement.

Advantage is taken of the County Pathological Department and Laboratory for the diagnosis of Diphtheria and Tuberculosis. No use has been required of Schich and Dick tests nor has artificial immunization against these diseases been tried.

The Nurse engaged by the Council has carried out disinfection of houses and articles exposed to infection as occasion has arisen.

Notifiable Diseases other than Tuberculosis During 1925.

DISEASE	Total Cases Notified	Cases Admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Scarlet Fever	1	Nil	Nil
Diphtheria	Nil	Nil	Nil
Small Pox	Nil	Nil	Nil
Pneumonia	10	Nil	4 all forms
Erysipelas	6	Nil	Nil

Tuberculosis.

New cases and deaths from the disease in the area during 1925 were :

Age Period	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
10	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
15	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
20	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
25	1	2	—	—	1	—	—	—
35	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
65 and upwards	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	5	4	—	1	3	2	—	1

Institutional treatment in Sanatorium was provided for 7 cases during the year, and notification of the disease has been fairly efficient during the year.

Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme Adopted in the District.

One case of Ophthalmia Neonatorum occurred and was treated at home with vision unimpaired!

Systematic Inspections in District.

The Sanitary Staff has carried out regular inspections of Factories and Workshops, Bakehouses and Slaughterhouses, and Cowsheds, as well as could be expected by so few a number.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

ALEX. FALCONER,

Medical Officer of Health.



This Table is enclosed, by request of the Secretary of State, for the guidance and convenience of Medical Officers of Health in preparing that part of their Annual Report which relates to factories, workshops and workplaces. It is not intended to supersede the fuller statement which is desirable in the text of the Report, but to provide for uniformity in the presentation of certain particulars which lend themselves to statistical treatment.

Further copies can be supplied on application to the Chief Inspector of Factories, Home Office, London, S.W.1.

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1925,
for the * *Urban District of Carby*
on the administration of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, in connection with

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

1.—INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

INCLUDING INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTORS OR INSPECTORS OF NUISANCES.

Premises. (1)	Number of		
	Inspections. (2)	Written Notices. (3)	Occupiers prosecuted, (4)
Factories (Including Factory Laundries)	93	5	—
Workshops (Including Workshop Laundries)	45	—	—
Workplaces (Other than Outworkers' premises)	—	—	—
Total	138	5	—

2.—DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

Particulars.	Number of Defects.			Number of offences in respect to which Prosecutions were instituted.
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—*</i>				
Want of cleanliness	1	1	—	—
Want of ventilation	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—
Want of drainage of floors	—	—	—	—
Other nuisances	—	—	—	—
Sanitary accommodation {	insufficient	—	—	—
	unsuitable or defective	6	6	—
	not separate for sexes	1	1	—
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Acts :—</i>				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (s. 101)	—	—	—	—
Other offences	—	—	—	—
(Excluding offences relating to outwork and offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921.)				
Total	8	8	—	—

*Including those specified in sections 2, 3, 7 and 8 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, as remediable under the Public Health Acts.

OUTWORK IN UNWHOLESOME PREMISES, SECTION 108.

NATURE OF WORK.	Instances.	Notices served.	Prosecutions.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Wearing Apparel—			
Making, &c.			
Cleaning and washing			
Household linen			
Lace, lace curtains and nets			
Curtains and furniture hangings... ..			
Furniture and upholstery			
Electro-plate... ..			
File making			
Brass and brass articles			
Fur pulling			
Cables and chains			
Anchors and Grapnels			
Cart gear			
Locks, latches and keys			
Umbrellas, &c.			
Artificial flowers			
Nets, other than wire nets			
Tents			
Sacks			
Racquet and tennis balls			
Paper, etc., boxes, paper bags			
Brush making			
Pea picking			
Feather sorting			
Carding, &c., of buttons, &c.			
Stuffed toys			
Basket making			
Chocolates and sweetmeats			
Cosaques, Christmas crackers, Christmas stockings, &c.			
Textile weaving			
TOTAL			

(Signature)

Alec Falconer

Medical Officer of Health.

Date

June 1st - 26

NOTE.—The Factory and Workshop Act, 1901 (s. 132), requires the Medical Officer of Health in his Annual Report to the District Council to report specifically on the administration of that Act in workshops and workplaces, and to send a copy of his Annual Report, or so much of it as deals with this subject, to the Secretary of State (Home Office). If the Annual Report is presented otherwise than in print, it is unnecessary to include in the copy sent to the Home Office the portions which do not relate to factories, workshops, workplaces or homework.

Year 1925.

TABLE C.

Sanitary District.

Barby Urban

NUISANCE INSPECTIONS.

Total No. of Inspections made in 1925, for Nuisances only.....493
(For Housing Inspections see Table D).

Nuisances reported in 1925.....20 } Total needing abatement.....21
Nuisances in hand, end of 1924.....1 } Abated during 1925.....21

Outstanding end of 1925.....

Notices served, Informal.....17 } Complied with.....17

„ „ Statutory.....3 } „ „.....4

Total number of Summonses or other legal proceedings.....

Filthy Houses, Cleansing of..... Any notices served under Sec. 46 of P.H.A. 1875 (or any other Act)?.....

Regulated Buildings, Trades, &c.	No. in District	No. on Register	Total No. of Inspections made	General Condition	Legal Proceedings (if any)
Common Lodging Houses	Nil				
Houses let in Lodgings	11				
Canal Boats ..	11				
Knackers Yards ..	11				
Tents, Vans & Sheds	2		8		
Offensive Trades .. (Please specify kind).	11				

Have the Council declared any other processes to be offensive trades?.....No

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

Developments during 1925?.....

Developments still needed as to (a) Want of sewers.....No

(b) Improvement of defective sewers.....

Sewage Disposal Works (a) Any inadequacy.....No

(b) Any complaints.....No

Any sink wastes still needing disconnection?.....No

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

No. of Privies with open middens.....None No. of Pail or Tub Closets.....20

„ „ with covered middens.....57 No. of Water Closets..... Waste-water Closets 14.50 approx

„ „ re-constructed during 1925—(a) as w.c.'s.....None (b) other.....None

No. of additional Closets provided for old property in 1925—(a) w.c.'s.....No (b) other.....None

No. of Closets constructed in 1925 for new houses (a) w.c.'s.....26 (b) other.....

SCAVENGING.

Any change during 1925?.....No

Performed by (a) Council.....Chiefly (b) Contractor.....Small water area (c) Owners or Occupiers.....a few outlying farms

How is refuse disposed of? { No. of loads to (a) Destructor.....Night soil 250 (b) Tips.....1700 approx
(c) Farmers.....Night soil 20 Total annual cost £.....560

Is there any inadequacy, and where?.....No

Any utilization of waste material?.....No If so, what?.....

WATER SUPPLY. Any developments during 1925?.....

Restricted in any way?.....Curtailed If so, No. of days?.....pressure reduced Hours of day when cut off?.....Nil

Any general insufficiency, and where?.....shortage of storage accommodation Barby supply

Any action in regard to unsatisfactory quality, and where?.....No

Any new sources added?.....No Any disused sources re-used?.....No

MILK SUPPLY.

Are Two Registers being kept as required by Section 2 (3) of the 1922 Milk and Dairies (Amendment) Act? *Yes*
(a) For Retailers. (b) For Cow-keepers or Wholesale Traders.

Have any Licences been granted under the Milk and Dairies (Amendment) Act, 1922, to distributors of:—
“Certified” milk.....*No*..... “Grade A”.....*No*..... “Grade A (Tuberculin Tested)”.....*No*.....
“Grade A (Pasteurised)”.....*No*..... “Pasteurised”.....*No*.....

Have you had samples of Graded Milk tested? Give No. and kind.....*No*..... Results.....*No*.....

Have any retailers been removed from the Register?.....*No*.....

No. of samples taken by Officers of S.A. for analysis under F. & D. Acts.....*Nil*..... No. adulterated.....*—*.....

No. “ “ “ for bacteriological examination.....*Nil*.....

What arrangement for periodical Veterinary Inspection of dairy cows?.....*None*.....

Any instance of disease attributed to milk in 1925?.....*No*.....

No. of Milk Cows kept in District.....*404*.....

No. of Cowkeepers in district producing and selling milk.....*40*..... No. Registered.....*40*.....

No. of Retail Milk Sellers who are also Cowkeepers.....*23*..... No. who are Milk Retailers only.....*4*..... Total No. of Retail Milk Sellers Regt'd.....*27*.....

Total No. of Cowsheds.....*50*..... Total No. of Inspections in 1925.....*73*..... {Cowkeepers.....*50*.....
Retailers.....*23*.....

Date of Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops Regulations?.....*1896 & 1922*..... Any Legal Action?.....*No*.....

Any Inspection or other action by Districts to which Milk is sent?.....*No*.....

OTHER FOODS. No. of samples (other than Milk) taken by Officer of S.A. for examination under the Food and Drugs Acts in 1925.....*None*..... No. adulterated.....*—*.....

Any special examination of Milk for Dirt?.....*No*.....

No. of seizures of unsound food.....*Nil*..... Kind and quantity.....*—*..... No. of Prosecutions.....*—*.....

Any Public Abattoir?.....*No*..... What accommodation?.....*No*.....

No. of Slaughterhouses.....*5*..... Regt'd.....*3*..... Licenced.....*2*..... Unsatisfactory, structurally or in bad position?.....*2*.....

No. of times each Slaughterhouse inspected?.....*approx 17*..... Total Inspections.....*84*.....

No. of Prosecutions (a) Food and Drugs.....*Nil*..... (b) Unsound Food.....*Nil*..... (c) re Slaughter Houses.....*Nil*.....

Bakehouses, No.....*17*..... Any underground?.....*—*..... Total No. of Inspections.....*45*.....

SCHOOLS.—Statutory Medical Inspection is carried out by the County Education Authority in most of the Districts but that does not relieve the M.O.H. of his duties in regard to sanitation and the prevention of infectious outbreaks in connection with Schools.

No. of Schools in district.....*3*..... No. visited by M.O.H.....*6*.....

Action taken.....*Nil*..... Schools closed by M.O.H.....*Nil*.....

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS. (Please attach copies of Home Office Form 572).

No. of Smoke observations taken.....*None*..... No. of Cautions.....*None*..... Legal Notices.....*—*..... Summonses.....*—*.....

No. of Workshops.....*50*..... No. of times each Workshop inspected.....*weekly*..... Total inspections.....*138*.....

Any Industrial Welfare Workers appointed.....*No*.....

ADOPTIVE ACTS in force in District.
(Please state parts or sections)
~~Infectious Diseases (Prevention) Act, 1890.~~
Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1890, *Part 3*
~~Do. Do. 1907.~~
Private Street Works Act, 1892.
Public Health Act, 1925.

For Rural { Any Urban Powers }
Districts { obtained in 1925 }

BYELAWS AND REGULATIONS in force in District.

Subject	Date of Approval	Subject	Date of Approval
Cleansing of Footways and Pavements	—	Slaughter Houses	—
Scavenging	—	Baths and Wash-Houses	—
Prevention of Nuisances	—	Houses let in Lodgings	—
Common Lodging Houses	—	Cemeteries	—
New Streets and Buildings	<i>1912</i>	Mortuaries	—
Alteration of Buildings	—	Offensive Trades	—
		Tents, Vans and Sheds	—

Any relaxation of Byelaws under Section 24 of Housing and Town Planning Act, 1919.....*Yes*.....

INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

Diseases specially prevalent in 1925? *Nil* State months *—*
Any diseases specially added to notifiable list? *No*
Any influences threatening the health of the District? *No*
Any undue prevalence of Venereal Diseases? *No*
Any prevalence of Jaundice, and at what ages? *Slight in children*

HOSPITALS AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS.

(a) General: Accident..... } Address *Leeds & Burnley*
Children..... }
(b) Local: Hospital, Cottage } *Nil*
(c) Infectious, General } *By arrangement with Shepton Joint Hospital*
Smallpox } *Colne Corporation (2 beds)*
(d) Maternity..... } *Nil*
Any arrangements for nursing Puerperal Fever cases? *No*
(e) Clinic and Treatment Centre not provided by County Council Scheme *None*
Whether any other disease (e.g. Pneumonia) is treated } *No*
in Infectious Diseases Hospital }
Any change or extension of (a) General Infectious Hospital } *No*
(b) Smallpox Hospital }

TUBERCULOSIS.—Procedure by M.O.H. or his staff after notification:—

(1) Inspection of patient's home and workshop *Yes* (2) Examination for contacts *No*
(3) Is house disinfected? *Yes* When? *On removal or death of patient*
(4) Leaflets, Lectures, etc., distributed *No*
(5) Action re spitting *No* (6) Is sputum examined apart from Dispensary? *No*
(7) Any special procedure adopted in cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis with T.B. in sputum? *No*
(8) Are the requirements of Tuberculosis Regulations as to notification observed by general practitioners? *Yes*

BACTERIOLOGY (County Laboratory) Any suggestions? *—***INFANT MORTALITY.** Any suggestions? *No*

Any voluntary Centres for Child or Mother Welfare? *No*
Causes of any excessive Infant Mortality in 1925 *Nil*
Supply of Milk to Mothers and Infants. Any action? *No*
SUGGESTIONS will be welcomed regarding—(a) Maternity and Infant Welfare Schemes *Not*
(b) Ante-natal Schemes *No*

VITAL STATISTICS.

No. of Still Births during 1925 *7*
Deaths during 1925—(1) Gross Deaths, i.e., Total actually registered in the District without any correction Males *3.1* Females *3.8*
(2) No. of uncertified deaths (included above) *Nil*

MORTUARIES. What accommodation—

(a) for accidents *None*
(b) for infectious cases other than at hospital *None*
(c) For other purposes *None* { Any suggestions made by M.O.H. *—*

SANITARY STAFF.

What is the present Annual Salary of the M.O.H. ? £ 150

Name of Sanitary Inspector.

Annual Salary
as Inspector.

Other appointments held.

Salary for such
other appointments

James H. Poole £ 150 Surveyor & Water Eng. £ 150

Any Assistants ? Yes one for joint appointment

Is Staff sufficient ? No

Does M.O.H. receive copies of Memos. and Circulars distributed by Ministry of Health : Yes

CLINICS Any Suggestions—

(a) Tuberculosis No

(b) Venereal Diseases—How advertised and if any difficulty in reaching nearest No difficulty

Not advertised

(c) Child Welfare No

(d) Ante-Natal

(e) School

(f) Dental

(g) Ophthalmic

ANY REMARKS as to—

(a) Voluntary Agencies for social betterment No

(b) District Nursing Association

(c) Any Dispensary Purpose of

(d) Health Visiting (co-operation with local M.O.H.)

(e) Tuberculosis, Home Visiting do. do. and medical attendant

(f) Dental Services

(g) Midwifery Services

(h) Propaganda work re Tuberculosis, Child Welfare, or Venereal Diseases

HOUSING—See Table D—but please state No. of Certificates given under Increase of Rent (Restriction) Act, 1920, Sec. 2 (2) None

SPECIAL REPORTS AND INVESTIGATIONS ON ANY SUBJECTS.

SUPPLEMENTARY REMARKS as to Sanitary requirements of District, suggestions of M.O.H., and extended notes on any of the foregoing entries.

